[illegible] PROGRESS.

VOL. [illegible] RALEIGH, N. C., JANUARY 2, 1863. NO. 46.

[illegible]

[illegible] NEWS.

[illegible]

YANKEE [illegible]

[illegible]

LATER [illegible]

[illegible] Gold [illegible] 133 in New York on Monday. The underwriters in New York have [illegible] on American [illegible].

FROM THE NORTH—CALIFORNIA STEAMER CAPTURED BY THE ALABAMA—BANKS AT NEW ORLEANS—[illegible] TO WASHINGTON, &C.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.

The Washington *Chronicle* notices important movements of Gen. Stuart's cavalry and supposes he is advancing on Frederick City. Supposed supersedure of Butler by Banks is confirmed. Banks has sent a fleet and a strong force to Baton Rouge and recaptured the place. The *Herald* says C. S. Steamer Florida had succeeded in running out from Mobile unseen by blockaders.

A Confederate vessel had arrived at Havana with cotton from Mobile. On 7th December the *Alabama*, (290) captured the California steamer, *Ariel*, with crew one hundred and forty strong. Her officers were paroled. Lieut. Low, of the *Alabama* boarded *Ariel*, took possession of three thousand dollars in treasury notes, and fifteen hundred dollars in silver. Having destroyed all the mails of the Yankee steamer and removed one of her steam valves she was bonded for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and cargo bonded for thirty-five thousand more, the whole to be paid to the Confederate authorities within thirty days after the establishment of the independence of the Confederate States. The news of this capture produced great sensation in New York and Washington. Greely has been summoned to Washington. Paris correspondent of the *Herald* says it is rumored in diplomatic circles that Palmerston and Russell will be ousted from the British cabinet after opening of Parliament.

YANKEE PRISONERS.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.

Ninety-two Yankees captured at Dumfries arrived to-day and two hundred will arrive to-morrow.—They were captured at Occoquan.

[From our Second Edition of yesterday.]

FROM MURFREESBORO—BATTLE IMMINENT.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 31.

Special dispatch to the Savannah *Republican* dated Murfreesboro' 29th, says the enemy took position yesterday P. M. one mile in front of our lines. We burnt the splendid mansion of Mr. Cowan on the Nashville turnpike four hundred yards in our front, together with all the out houses; also Mr. Harding's residence on the Wilkinson turnpike, in order to prevent the enemy from using them for shelter. This morning is raw and rainy, and the inhabitants are rapidly moving beyond through our lines. Heavy skirmishing commenced to-day at nine o'clock. The force of the enemy are estimated at 50,000, and there are indications of a general and terrific engagement this afternoon; the engagement on our left soon became general and the battle is now raging heavily. The greatest confidence prevails among our officers and men; the enemy made a desperate charge upon our lines but were repulsed with heavy loss. A brilliant artillery duel is now progressing.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM TENNESSEE—OUR ARMS VICTORIOUS—FOUR THOUSAND PRISONERS AND 31 PIECES ARTILLERY TAKEN.

RICHMOND, Jan. 1.

The following official dispatch was received this morning from Murfreesboro, dated Dec. 31. We assailed the enemy at 4 o'clock this morning, and after ten hours hard fighting have driven him from every position, except his extreme left, where he has successfully resisted us. With the exception of this point we occupy the whole field. We captured four thousand prisoners, including two Brigadier Generals, thirty-one pieces artillery and some two hundred wagons and teams. Our loss heavy; that of the enemy much greater.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG,
Gen'l Comd'g.

YANKEE PRIZE RECAPTURED.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 31.

Another recapture, similar to the Emilie St. Pierre affair, has taken place. Schooner Emma Tuttle, Capt. Carver of Nassau, supposed bound for Confederate port, was taken by Yankee Cruiser and put in charge of prize crew, original officers and crew being left on board as prisoners, adroitly recaptured schooner and carried schooner back to Nassau with prize crew as prisoners.

IMPORTANT FROM VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 31.

[illegible] has just arrived [illegible] the enemy [illegible] this morning, but after a severe [illegible] they were repulsed with heavy loss. No further particulars [illegible]. The loss of the enemy is said to be great, three hundred killed [illegible] and four hundred prisoners. Our loss [illegible].

An Episode of the War.

The following [illegible]

Dead—dead—dead!
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
From slavery her bread to win!
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dead—dead—dead!
With her brother lying ill,
And her father shivering on the step
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
My heart o'er burdened with gloomy fear,
Yet far too bitter for prayer!
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Dead—dead—dead!
Oh God! that my curse should fall
On the heads of those whose selfish aims
Have worked such woe for us all!
[illegible]
[illegible]
For death has riven the silvery chords
[illegible]
True, I'm only a woman, whose heart
Has struck by a mortal blow;
But God, how keen is the bleeding smart
A mother alone may know!

THE INDEPENDENCE OF NATIONS.

All nations have a common interest in the principle of the independence of nations. Smaller nations support it because they are weak, and are therefore liable to be overwhelmed or partitioned out by stronger nations. The larger nations support it, because it is the only principle on which the power of nations can exist. Let it be understood that there is nothing sacred in the independence of nations, and the nationalities are as shifting as the sands of the desert, and wars must be perpetual, and civilization itself come to an end. Power is the parent of all the useful arts, as war is the grand instrument of barbarism. Hence the Saviour is called the Prince of Peace, not merely because his doctrines inculcate peace, but because the elevated virtues of Christianity, and religion itself, must wear out of people during perpetual wars. The power, the civilization, the material as well as the spiritual interests of all nations, therefore, require that the independence of nations should be a thing practically recognized and respected.

But nations cannot be perpetual. Decay is the law of nations, as of individuals. Nations dissever, and the people composing them often form two or more nationalities. How are the nations of the world to carry out the principle of the independence of nations in such a condition of things? The answer of the laws of nations is, "that nations or people should be recognized as independent who are practically so." When a people have a fixed government over them, with laws enforced by a regularly organized magistracy, they are a people and entitled to be recognized as such by all other nations. It is no objection to their recognition, that they are at war and may be conquered.

This may be the condition of any other nation.—How would it comport with the principle of national independence, that the independence of a nation should be repudiated and denied, so soon as it enters into a war, which, in the opinion of other nations, will probably end in its subjugation? Whether this result will take place or not, must be a matter of speculation, until it does take place; and until it does take place, a contending nation has a right to be considered as one of the nations of the world.

Such is now the condition of the Confederate States of America. They are an independent people—just as much so as France was when beleaguered by the Allies in 1794 and 1813. Every one knows that it was distinctly proposed to annihilate the existence of France as a people. France might have been annihilated. Was the nationality of France, therefore, denied to her? When VICTOR EMANUEL, a few years since, brought down the armies of Austria upon him, we hesitate not to say that Sardinia was in far greater danger of subjugation, by Austria, than the Confederate States are now by the U. S. Was the nationality of Sardinia questioned on account of her danger? Sardinia had a France to save her from the power of Austria. The Confederate States have the aid of no other nation; but they are competent to their own salvation, though it shall cost time and much blood and treasure.—Upon every principle of the laws of nations, they have a right to be recognized as one of the nations of the world. To recognize them is the duty of other nations, on the plain broad basis of National Equity.—*Ch. Mercury.*

NEGROES FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of Washington County Court, made at November term, 1862, I shall sell, as Commissioner, three or four likely NEGRO MEN and WOMEN, on Saturday, the 3d day of January, 1863, at the Court House door, in the city of Raleigh, upon a credit of six months, with interest from date, or cash if the purchaser so proposes. A. M. LEWIS,
Commissioner.
Dec 29-1w

TO THE FRIENDS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT HENRICO, }
RICHMOND, Dec. 29, 1862. }

To his Excellency, Z. B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina:

SIR—I HAVE THE HONOR TO ENCLOSE A LIST of deceased Soldiers from North Carolina, who left effects. Will your Excellency do me the favor to order that the list be published in the State for the information of their friends.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN H. WINDER, Brig. Gen.

The following named members of North Carolina Regiments and Companies, who died in and around Richmond, Virginia, left effects which the legal representatives can obtain upon presentation of proper evidence to Captain Chapman Morris, Assistant Quartermaster, Richmond, Va.:

[illegible], N W
Anderson, J C
Anderson, C F
Alley, C
Adkins, H
[illegible], L
[illegible], S
Anderson, W
Allen, R A
[illegible], John
Barnard, E J
[illegible], W D
[illegible], L C
[illegible]
[illegible], S
[illegible], J B
[illegible], T W
[illegible], John N
[illegible], J W
Bradley, James
[illegible], N
[illegible], J G
Bentley, P H
[illegible], J
Blaylock, H W
Bryan, C G
[illegible], J
[illegible], G T
[illegible], J
[illegible], W H
[illegible], J
[illegible], T W
Bean, T K
Brit, J P
Barlow, John O C
[illegible], Wm T
Baker, John H
Barnes, William
[illegible], L
Bailey, Reuben
Bowen, J R
Bullock, C
[illegible], J
[illegible], —
[illegible], Wm R
Beck, George F
Boyd, A B
Barbee, G L
Bryson, J B
Bond, E
[illegible], Wm
[illegible], E
Coffee, Sidney
Coggins, W A
Carter, A
Collins, Calvin
Cranfield, J F
[illegible], Peter
[illegible], Robert
Coggins, B
Christie, M G
Cardwell, J N
Cramp, S T
Cumming, John
Clodfelter, G L
Crickman, O
Campbell, John L
Claybrook, H
Creech, B
Crisco, W S
Clark, C
Cline, E
[illegible], M B
[illegible], S C
Chamberlain, James
Crawford, J R
Conrad, D E
Carr, Joseph
Cates, Judson
Cole, J A
Carriker, Lewis
Cheek, M
Campbell, Hector
Christopher, Leander
Chester, S
Cook, A P
Cain, J S
Collins, W A
Davenport, J W
[illegible], John F
Drum, D
Dunn, Nathaniel A
Dudley, John
Dickens, H C
Dunham, W H
Dorsett, J B
Dobson, J A
Dougherty, Thomas
Deal, W H
Dixon, A J
Dixon, R W
Divine, G M
Doggett, J R
Davis, G W
Duncan, James B
Donaho, Edward
Day, William
Dowdy, Robert C
Dalton, Richard
Davis, W W
Douthet, J M
Davis, Charles.
Evans, D K
[illegible], J W
Ellis, J F
Elmore, John T
[illegible], William
[illegible], S S
Ellington, J R
Edwards, M
[illegible], A
Ervin, J A
Eckeridge, J H
Eldson, J W
Estes, W T
Floor, Lary
Farris, Thomas F
Flowers, Noah T
Fiddler, D H
Fletcher, J W
Folkner, J
Frink, L D
Ford, R T
[illegible], Samuel
Feits, R R
Folds, S R
Ford, George
Finner, Owen
Francis, Alexander
[illegible], W W
Greer, E Lieut
Griffith, B
Gibson, W J
Giles, Addison
Glen, D
Gillespie, W D
Gaines, A G
Grissom, C
Goodwin, James
Goodman, Thomas A
Grooms, James M
Green, Harrison.
Green, Amos
Goodin, W N
Guess, William
Greenwell, G A
Gaylard, J

[illegible], Pinkney
King, W A
[illegible], Jacob
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
King, M C
Long, F
Lewis, Franklin A
[illegible], J M
[illegible], H M
[illegible], T W
[illegible], M
[illegible]
[illegible], Robert
[illegible], J R
[illegible], J
[illegible], W R
[illegible], John R
[illegible], R A
[illegible], W B
[illegible], W B
[illegible], J T
Ledford, Andrew
[illegible], W A
[illegible], Alex
[illegible], Balaam
McCaul, Josephus
[illegible], F
McCaskill, H H
[illegible], B
McCarthy, Thos
Moore, R
Medlin, W B
Marshall, N C
[illegible], John M
Merritt, G B
McNeil, J D
Mills, H M
Mock, John
Morton, E Z R
Mode, S M
Morrison, J E
McMahon, James
McLain, J R
[illegible], E
Monroe, A B
Mann, W A
May, R R
[illegible], D B
McMasters, Lt J P
McDaniel, W
McDaniel, W J
Moor, Robert
Morris, M R
Miller, Dennis
Miller, W T
Mavis, C
[illegible], W
McNeil, H
Neil, A D
Noah, Joseph
Norton, J
Noah, J
Norman, D
Newson, B
Newman, J
Nichols, T
Odom, Moore
Oakley, William
Oakley, James F
Omeny, Jacob
Oris, J W
Palmer, J E
Phillips, J T
Parker, J T
Pool, Atlas
Price, J H
Powers, J H
Parker, J
Pates, E
Prince, G W
Porter, J R
Pollard, J H
Pruett, J
Phillips, Calvin,
Pickett, W
Parker, H H
Peirce, Isaac
Phipps, D
Paratree, N J
Piper, F D
Pelt, M
Phelps, J
[illegible], G W
Price, S J
Plum, Henry
Quarles, G
Robinson, David
Robins, H W
Ricks, W
Reeves, D W
Ragsdale, Tim
Robinson, W T
Reeves, H H
[illegible], B T
Richardson, F
Ray, W H
Ryne, Patrick
[illegible], James
Robertson, W
Ruggles, T C
Raby, Jacob
[illegible], M L
Simmons, J J
Sparkman, Charney
[illegible], J W
[illegible], Saml A
Snipes, Robert
Smith, N
Smith, J S
Swan, J B
Smith, J S
Sinnett, D
Satchwell, W P
Sapp, A T
Stevens, Jacob H
Simons, D
Snow, L A
Smith, J C
Smoot, J M
Scarborough, G D
Spivey, T
Sigman, M E
Seitz, D M
Sheats, Jesse B
Settlemyer, J
Sheppard, Wm E
Stewart, David A
Sewell, Daniel H
Smith, A E
Strickland, N
Stead, A C
Styles, W A
Sumner, J R
Stone, J B
Sheppard, E
Southard, D
[illegible], L G
Self, Zac
Stoltz, Joel
Turner, R K
Torrence, T O
Thomas, John
Tucker, G M
Tuttle, Thornton
Tucker, W J

Gannon, William
Hedgepeth, J R
Hogan, R D
Horne, L N
[illegible], D S
Hope, J
Horne, T W
Hicks, James B
Harman, W A
Hill, J F
Holloway, W R
Haynes, Christian
Harley, Calvin
[illegible], John
Hamrick, J H
[illegible], R F
Hays, J W
Hyatt, James
[illegible], Elias
[illegible], H M
Humphries, R E
Holder, J R
Hudson, Henry H
Holland, S M
Hardisty or Hollister, J H
Hamrick, Saml
Hunt, J
[illegible], L B
[illegible]
Houston, G W
Harrold, Noble
Hanley, Charles G
[illegible], L F
Howell, W R
Jennings, Peter
James, H H
Joyce, J L
Jenkins, M
Johnson, S C
Jones, R R
Jarvis, Samuel
Johns, W L
Johnson, A J
James, J R
Joiner, A G
[illegible], B
Kendricks, D D
Knot, Wilson
Kendrick, J C
King, William

Thomas, J A
Toler, H L
[illegible], M
Thorp, W H
[illegible], James
[illegible], L M
[illegible], R M
[illegible], J W
[illegible], John J
Westbrook, Wm
Wise, Jason A
[illegible], J H
Williams, J H
Williams, Alex
Wright, Thomas
Weaver, J C
Warren, J A
Ward, J
Worsham, W
West, A
Williams, H L
Wright, Isaac
Wilson, N
Wilkins, J
[illegible], G F
Watt, W A
Welch, W H
White, [illegible]
Williams, [illegible]
Worthington, J A
Whitehurst, W A
Williams, S
Ward, J
[illegible], O W
Williams, P
Williams, L H
Wyatt, Oliver
Wyrick, A
Williams, Bedford
Wilson, M M
Young, P M
Young, C D
Yarborough, [illegible]
Yates, Josiah
Young, G H
Yates, J C
Yates, J W
Young, [illegible] W
Yarborough, R T
Zimmerman, S

Richmond, Dec. 29, 1862. Dec 30-3t

Standard, Register and State Journal copy and forward bill to Adjutant General's Office.

REMOVAL.

T. D. SLEDGE HAS REMOVED FROM THE STORE formerly occupied by him on Fayetteville street, to the store house formerly occupied by G. H. Weathers, Market Square, first door east of the Postoffice, where he will be glad to see his customers and friends in want of articles in his line.

He has on hand and for sale BLACK PEPPER, SPUN COTTON, FINE CHEWING TOBACCO, COTTON CARDS, RICE, BRASS HOOP BUCKETS, SHOE BLACKING, SPOONS, FAMILY FLOUR, OLD RYE WHISKY, MAIDERIA WINE, COFFEE MILLS, &c.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

T. D. SLEDGE,
First door east of Postoffice.

P. S.—All persons indebted to Sledge & Macon, or to T. D. Sledge, will please call and settle their notes and accounts.

T. D. SLEDGE.

Dec 19-tlstJ

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 25th December, a negro boy named ANDERSON, about twenty-five years old, perfectly black—heavy set, and weight from 175 to 190 pounds when he left.—He has been hand-cuffed. Said boy is supposed to have been raised by Mr. Lewis of Sampson county, N. C.—When he left he had on a blue jacket and white pants, very ragged; has good teeth and speaks freely. I bought him of Mr. L. P. Robinson, of Augusta, Ga., on the 15th instant, and was on my way to Richmond, Va., and had to lay over in Raleigh on account of not being able to get passage. I was camped by the side of the Railroad track. He left about dark.

I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver said boy to any jail for safe-keeping so that I can get him. Any information will be thankfully received.

SOLOMON COHEN,
Dec 26-1w Care John B. Davis, Richmond, Va.

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles."

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage. G. A. LACK.

Dec 5-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862. }

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THOS. D. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD is wanted in a convenient part of the city for a gentleman and his wife. A room with a family that has no other boarders will be preferred. Willing to pay a good price for comfortable accommodations. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

nov 22-tf

PIANO FORTES.

TWO OR THREE EXCELLENT PIANO FORTES and a very fine TWO-STOP MELODEON for sale by JAMES PIRSSON, Piano Forte maker, Tuner, &c., &c., Hargett street, next to Jordan Womble's. Dec 11-tf

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BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 18-tf

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NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

CITY ELECTION.

AN ELECTION WILL BE HELD ON THE THIRD MONDAY in January, the 19th day of the month, for a Mayor and nine Commoners.

M. B. ROYSTER, }
W. F. ASKEW, } Inspectors.
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, }
MILLS H. BROWN, }

Dec 23-td

VALUABLE SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE, PRIVATELY, THE BEAUTIful residence of Mrs. Cotton, in the city of Raleigh.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Persons wishing to buy will please apply to the undersigned before the 1st of January, 1863, or I shall rent the premises on that day.

R. G. LEWIS,
Dec 16-tlstJ Agent, &c.

I WISH TO PURCHASE ONE OR TWO CITY LOTS, with good improvements. Would prefer them near the Central Depot. Apply to

Dec 19tf J. H. KIRKHAM.

WE ARE REQUESTED BY THE FRIENDS OF W. R. RICHARDSON, Esq., to announce his name for COMMISSIONER from Middle Ward, at the ensuing municipal election. Dec 17-td

---

ON CONSIGNMENT, A FEW PAIR OF HEAVY BOOTS and SHOES, at HARDING'S.

Dec 17-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

[illegible]

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$ 75	Two weeks	$[illegible] 50
Two days	1 00	One month	[illegible] 00
Three days	1 25	Two months	[illegible] 00
Four days	1 75	Three months	[illegible]
Five days	2 00	Six months	[illegible] 00
One week	2 50	Twelve months	[illegible] 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

W H Moore, Clerk Superior Court; J M Royster Deputy.
J J Ferrell, Clerk County Court.
R G Lewis, Clerk and Master in Equity.
W H High, Sheriff; Geo W Norwood and R H Slater, Deputies.
[illegible] Hudson, Register.
P J Hutchins, Trustee.
—— Honeycutt, Crier of Court.
Richard C Badger, Attorney.
[illegible] Reves, L B Seagraves, Surveyors.

CITY OFFICERS.

Mayor—W H HARRISON;—Salary, $600.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward—W C Upchurch, L T Clayton, David L Royster.
Middle Ward—R W Haywood, P F Pescud, R S Battle.
Western Ward—W H Tucker, Jas Dodd, T H Briggs.
City Attorney—Kemp P. Battle.
City Treasurer—W C Upchurch.
[illegible]
First City Constable—J J Betts.
Assistant Constable—N V Denton.
Weigh Master—F King.
City Police—Wm C Parker, E Johnson, M Harp, Wm Reves.
District Constable——— Womble.
Sexton—Osborne Holt.

RAILROADS.

This is a correct schedule of the arrival and departure of the Mail and Accommodation trains at the Raleigh depot:

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Arrives 4.55, a. m.—Leaves 5.25, a. m.
" " 5.05, p. m.—Leaves 5.30, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Arrives 7.30, a. m. and leaves at 8.00, a. m.
" " " 4.50, p. m., leaves 5.20, p. m.
The accommodation train is not run on Sundays.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

MAIL TRAIN—Leaves 5.30, a. m.—Arrives 5.00, p. m.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—Leaves 6.30, p. m.—Arrives 7.00 a. m.
No accommodation train leaves for Weldon on Sunday and none arrives from Weldon on Monday morning.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, POST-OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern Mail Opens daily at 6, p. m.
Eastern do do " at 6, p. m.
Western " " at 7, a. m.
Southern " " at 6, p. m.
Fayetteville " " at 7, a. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Opens on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12, m.
Carthage Mail Opens on Thursdays and Sundays at 7.00, a. m.
Roxboro' Mail Opens Wednesdays at 11, a. m.
Leachburg Mail opens Wednesdays at 12, m.
Summerville Mail Opens Thursdays at 5, p. m.
Northern Mail Closes daily at 9, p. m.
Eastern " " " at 9, p. m.
Western " " " at 4, p. m.
Southern " " " at 4, p. m.
Fayetteville Mail Closes daily at 4, p. m.
Eagle Rock Mail Closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2, p. m.
Carthage Mail Closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at 4, [illegible]
Roxboro' Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. [illegible]
Leachburg Mail Closes Wednesdays at 1, p. [illegible]
Summerville Mail Closes Fridays at 7, a. m.
Office open for the delivery of Mail from 7, a. m., to 7.30, p. m., during the week. On Sunday, from 8 to 9, a. m., and from 5.30 to 6.30, p. m.
The public are required to transact their business during office hours. GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
Nov. 11, 1862.

HOTELS.

OAK CITY HOUSE,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VISITORS.

BAR well stocked with superior Liquors. LARDER supplied with the best the market affords.

Dec. 1-tf

GRANGER HOUSE,

WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.

MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.

ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.

The public may expect

GOOD FARE,

Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!

T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.)
Jan. 16 Proprietor.

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper House,
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.

MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,

GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.

Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge.

Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.

An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well-furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.

A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.

☞ Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars. ☜

☞ The Cars leave daily.

nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD & [illegible]

NEGROES WANTED.

500 NEGRO MEN WANTED TO WORK ON THE Piedmont Railroad, now being built between this place and Danville, Va. We are paying liberal wages, and the negroes are well cared for.

We also want 100 CARPENTERS. Apply to

J. WILKES & CO.,
Contractors Piedmont Railroad, Greensboro, N. C.
Dec 3-1m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO SELL HIS track of Land, situated 6 miles from Raleigh, in a healthy part of the country, well watered, well timbered, a good dwelling, and everything desirable to make it a good home. The track contains THREE HUNDRED ACRES or more. Immediate possession can be given, if applied for soon. G. A. LACK.

Nov. 28-1m*

MONEY LOST.

A MONEY PURSE WITH SILVER SLIDERS WAS lost on the streets of Raleigh yesterday. It contained between $25 and $35. Any one finding and leaving the same at the PROGRESS OFFICE will be liberally rewarded. Nov. 28-tf

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BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL paid per pound for BRISTLES, [illegible]
P. THI[illegible]
Nov. [illegible] Next [illegible]

DAILY [illegible]

[illegible] JAN. 2, 1863.

[illegible] to Hire.—At the Progress office, a [illegible] [illegible] by the month or year. Apply at this office.

[illegible] Wanted.—[illegible] at the Progress office and at the streets and [illegible] boys who will work can make good wages.

[illegible]—Persons [illegible] in any [illegible] to [illegible] of Progress Office.

To Advertisers.—Persons sending us advertisements by mail for insertion in the *Progress* will do well to enclose money to pay for the same. We have no time to attend to booking, make out accounts or collect bills, all the force we can command being strained to its utmost to print and mail the paper to the large number of subscribers that are pouring in upon us. In all cases, save those who advertise by contract, we would prefer that advertisements be paid for when handed in.

Special Notice to Subscribers.—All subscribers to the *Progress* out of the city are informed that the paper will be stopped to all [illegible] when the time paid for expires, and those who wish the paper continued should be careful to remit money by the mail before the time is out. The only notice that will be given will be the stopping of the paper. Subscribers will keep this in mind.

[illegible] copies of the Progress may be had at [illegible] from 7 in the morning [illegible]. Price FIVE CENTS.

[illegible] Battle [illegible] in Tennessee—Important from Vicksburg.

A great battle has been fought in Tennessee and [illegible]. The Confederate forces, under Gen. Bragg, attacked the [illegible] near Murfreesboro', Tennessee, on the 31st ult., and after a desperate struggle of ten hours, in which the enemy were driven from every position with the exception of the [illegible] of our line, our forces [illegible] of the field, having captured [illegible] prisoners, [illegible] Brigadier [illegible] one pieces of artillery and two thousand [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] victory, and when we consider [illegible] largely [illegible] at [illegible] one of the great Generals of the war. [illegible] in the [illegible] of Gen. [illegible] Kentucky [illegible] We [illegible] simply that his superior generalship [illegible] was not understood and appreciated. He marched an army into Kentucky expecting to be met by a general uprising of the people, but instead he was surrounded by [illegible], traitors and spies, and finally was compelled to abandon a people who he saw were not willing to fight to free themselves from Yankee bondage. Gen. Bragg's retreat from Kentucky with the immense amount of property and stores captured by him, was one of the master pieces of strategy of the war, and though not appreciated at the time, will be set down in history as among the most brilliant achievements of the war.

We congratulate Gen. Bragg and the country on the victory just achieved in Tennessee, and we are [illegible] that it will tend further to demoralize the [illegible] and to increase the dissension of the people of the North, and thereby hasten peace.

Gen. Bragg's dispatch to the government is open, frank and modest. He admits his own loss to be heavy but says that the loss of the enemy is much larger. This may be relied on for Gen. Bragg is no [illegible]. He tells the government that he captured four thousand prisoners and thirty-one pieces of artillery. This may be believed, for Gen. Bragg makes it in an official dispatch to his government.—If the enemy encounter such a defeat on the last day of the year 1862, at a point where they had confidently expected to annihilate the "rebels," what can they expect to accomplish during the year that has just set in?

We are not fighting for conquest, but only for the right to govern our own affairs in our own way, and if they will withdraw their armies and consent to a separation upon principles of justice and equality, we will at once lay down our arms and return to [illegible] peaceful pursuits.

The news from Vicksburg, too, is encouraging, and our forces there are confident of their ability to resist the [illegible] invader. A good threshing at Vicksburg and [illegible] of [illegible] is full, while we shall [illegible] unspeakable. The news is all that we [illegible] and we beg our people to stand by the government and the cause as they have done, heretofore, and in a few more months all will be well—the [illegible] a free and independent [illegible] and peace will again smile upon [illegible].

[illegible] Emancipation Proclamation.

[illegible] Emancipation Proclamation will be awaited with great anxiety, not that our people care a fig for what that functionary may or may not [illegible], but simply as a literary curiosity. The [illegible] having [illegible] with [illegible] of the [illegible], we shall now look [illegible] with intense anxiety for the [illegible] which [illegible] to the "whole world and the [illegible] of mankind." But how ridiculous will he appear in the eyes of the world,—his best armies defeated and demoralized, and his own people divided and clamorous for a change of rulers and a change of policy, he proceeds to "emancipate" four millions of slaves whose condition is much better than that of a majority of his own subjects!

[illegible] proclamation may be issued but it will have no other effect than to make Lincoln and his government the laughing stock of the civilized world. As long as we are able to whip his armies we care not for his proclamations.

The First of January.—The annual hiring of servants attracted a large crowd on Market Square yesterday, and good prices were obtained. A large number of negroes of all classes were hired and some sold, the figures obtained in all cases attesting the [illegible] of the institution and the high estimation in which that species of property is held.

Another Bad [illegible] Gone to his Home.—Old Wool, [illegible] at Old Point and afterwards at Baltimore has been superseded by Gen. Schenck and has retired to his den at Troy. We wish the old villain joy in his [illegible].

[illegible] with slavery" and the "covenant with Hell," (their synonyms for Union,) with a vengeance. The Northern Democrats are but a shade better, for they sacrificed their own principles, and allowed their written constitution to be trampled in the dust, and gave their money and their men to carry on a war which the commonest sense must have instructed them was a war of subjugation and extermination. It does not mend their case, that they have at length waked up to a sense of their own supreme folly. They only became humane and constitutional when they saw the hopelessness of Southern conquest, and became alarmed for their own material interests and public liberties. They have done all in their power to dig and deepen the [illegible] gulf of separation between us.—Let its black [illegible] there forever. The Richmond [illegible] happily [illegible] off the misconceptions of these Northern Democrats as to the true causes of Southern [illegible], and the means necessary to the attainment of their ends of peace:

"Lincoln proposes to restore the Union and end the war by constitutional amendments guaranteeing payment for slaves emancipated by the States during the present century. Bigler would restore the Union and end the war by constitutional amendments guaranteeing the equality, sovereignty and rights of the slaveholding States. Neither Lincoln nor Bigler seems to know that the separation was caused, not by dissatisfaction with the old Constitution, but by the violation of its provisions and the disregard of its guarantees by the Northern people and the Northern States, against whose bad faith no Constitution can make provision. A knowledge of the fact, which both Lincoln and Bigler have had [illegible] by their ears on the floor of Congress and [illegible] the press, should satisfy them of the impossibility of reconstruction, and dispel all hopes based on [illegible]. The old Constitution recognized every right claimed by the slaveholding States; it afforded every guarantee demanded by them; but its violation by a sectional majority rendered it of none effect, and forced them, reluctantly, [illegible] by secession and the establishment of a separate and independent Confederacy. Yet, after the inability of the Northern Government to subjugate and hold the States composing the new Confederacy, has been demonstrated beyond cavil, Lincoln, the Abolition President, and Bigler, a Democratic statesman, propose to "restore" the Union and terminate a struggle about to terminate in the recognition of the Confederate States, by Constitutional amendments! They will learn better yet. They want peace now; they will learn how to obtain it by and by. Others there are in the North—a noble few—who are as anxious for peace as they, and who will tell their countrymen how to get it. Respect for the Constitution would have maintained the Union; no Constitutional amendments can restore it; neither Northern arms nor Northern diplomacy can make us again "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for New England!—When Northern statesmen learn this, then we will have peace—not before."

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE BRIDGE.

We find the following from Capt. Bradbury in the Wilmington *Journal*:

GOLDSBORO', N. C., Dec. 27, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having seen several erroneous accounts of the burning of Neuse Bridge, 3 miles South of Goldsboro, in the action of the 17th inst., I am desirous of presenting to the public a true statement of the affair.

As commander of the Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road Guards, I had 32 of my men under my charge on that occasion, and we were there after all had left the bridge. It was not fired by the hands of any person, it was fired on the top within 20 feet of the Southern end, by the bursting of a shell thereon by the enemy. I will observe that these shells are furnished with a cap and explode when the cap comes in contact with any hard substance, hence the explosion took place immediately when it came in contact with the *roof* of the bridge.

I remained until the roof was falling in, when I received orders to form my company and march in the rear of the artillery, which I did, and subsequently returned to the bridge to my first position, under a heavy fire. I saw the [illegible] fall in and soon the firing ceased. Three out of the six men who are said to have fired the bridge, fell by the fire of my men, and none of them got within 50 yards of the bridge.

J. J. BRADBURY,
Capt. W. & W. R. R. Guards.

Visit the Hospital.

[Written for the Progress.]

While visiting the city of ——, [illegible] one pretty, bright morning, found me wending my way to the Hospital, in violation of the [illegible], for the ladies there do not visit the Hospital. The soldiers are a coarse, rough [illegible] the Hospital duty, the air [illegible] flowers, nor sweetness bloom within its walls. [illegible] the luxury and wealth which surrounded me, and which mocked me too—so near this scene of woe and desolation—[illegible] misery, and an [illegible] as I entered the doorway of the Hospital some half dozen pale, lank, [illegible] there [illegible] to look upon their misery and administer to their wants. My heart [illegible] there upon the threshold, the fetid air and [illegible] chemicals, told to what unhealthy regions we were going; and here, too, I caught the moan—the dying moan of some one.

"Who is it?" I enquired.

"A young soldier ma'am."

"Is he dying?"

"Oh, yes ma'am; he can't live through the day."

"What ails him?"

"I don't know ma'am; he has been sick some months."

"Are any of his friends with him?"

"Oh, no; all his male relatives are in the war, and the females, even if they had the means, can't travel so far alone."

I went and stood over the dying man—the greyish pallor all over his face—masses of black hair pressing his damp forehead. I thought of his distant home—of his mother, whose tears and prayers had followed her soldier-boy in a strange land; and here he was receiving a stranger's [illegible]. No kind hand to smooth his pillow—cool his parched lips; the ripples of the [illegible] river breaking over his feet, and visions, perhaps, of his sunny home—of loved [illegible] and faces, mingling with the dark waves which he was fighting all alone, far away, uncheered, uncared for. I thanked God I had come, and thanked him, too, for that tear [illegible] ravages [illegible] throng, whose [illegible] heart had relieved [illegible] wants—soothed his aching heart? [illegible] dame, the seed of death and decay are in [illegible] and circumstances would, as cruel may [illegible] of your earthly tabernacle. We went from ward to ward—visited the wounded, the sick; some were flushed with fever, some pale from languor, some convalescent, whose eyes would brighten as they spoke of the probability of being soon reunited to the loved ones at home. And though the [illegible] authorities may do all their means and circumstances would allow them, to make these soldiers comfortable and [illegible], yet what want and destitution a lady's eye can detect—what blessings her hand could supply! And tell me not woman should not visit the hospitals! Who so sick, away down the road to the grave, [illegible] need for tender care and sympathies; and who, that is returning from its dark portals, is not [illegible] by the sympathy [illegible]? It is the poor we pity, and here [illegible]. The rich [illegible] from the Hospital, can buy nursing and attention [illegible]. And is it not the poor [illegible] who have the heaviest burden of the war to bear? They have no money to substitute—no influence to secure the shield of office. They are [illegible] political rupture. The great and influential [illegible] the quarrel, but the poor are fighting it out. On them we are greatly dependent, and to them we will greatly owe our success in arms.

Despise not the poor, rough soldier.

I left, sad and broken-hearted, feeling that the termination of the war was far in the future, and that God had permitted this war to come upon us as a scourge, [illegible] to purge us from pride, [illegible], idolatry and vainglory, I believed; and [illegible] this object was accomplished the [illegible] [illegible]ly denied. And why is it the ladies of this highly favored city will not visit the hospitals [illegible], or have attended to the sick soldiers? [illegible] they have hearts of sympathy that can feel another's woe—patriotism that would [illegible] no sacrifice for the good of their land and liberty. Is it false notions of pride and delicacy? No, it is ignorance of [illegible] and destitution. If they would only go and see, the remedy would be applied. And ladies, go! It will not dim the lustre of one charm or attraction, but impart graces of heart and mind, befitting the crown, the court, the cot, the peasant, and render you more worthy of those pure robes of righteousness with which you wish to be clothed in the mansions of bliss.

LUCY LELLAND.

Louisburg, N. C., Dec. 31, 1862.

Correspondence Daily Progress.

HILLSBORO', Dec. 30, 1862.

DEAR PROGRESS:—According to promise—not because I have anything of special interest to communicate—I put myself to give you a line or two for "the million." (I don't promise where or when I shall stop, for I assure you *I* can't "see the end from the beginning" of this document.) But to Hillsboro', that ancient but pleasant little retreat,

"In depth of wood embraced,"

far away here towards the sunset—far away out of sight, sound and reach of Yankees, Abolitionists, and all the host of Egyptian plagues that are swarming upon our Eastern plains. Ah, I know the [illegible] tion of such a spot "makes your mouth water," ye dwelling towards the sunrise! And, Mr. Progress, not only would an Eastern Carolinian, in these times, consider it a paradise, but even poor old hypochondriac Cowper, himself, would have [illegible] content, could he have found such a retreat, when he sighed for

"—A lodge in some vast wilderness,
Some boundless contiguity of space,"

where he might escape and forget the cold and cruel, giddy, noisy world!

Some one has said of Hillsboro', that it was "*old* enough *to* be *wise*, and not *pretty* enough to be *vain*;" not knowing or caring whether it was spoken disparagingly or not, I simply adopt it, and add, that her "*old age* is a crown of glory," indeed, and that, as to vanity and pride, those characteristic weaknesses of most towns, she is cursed with about as little as any place I have ever visited. I suppose Hillsboro' is one among the oldest towns in North Carolina, and she certainly has some very ancient [illegible] specimens of the carpenter's and brickmason's art remaining, some of which, I am told, were the residences of our Revolutionary sires, and they will continue to be preserved and cherished by their posterity until Old Time shall steal the last brick and board away! The *Bell* which now hangs in the Court House, and which performs the double honorable and important service of reminding us that our days and hours are passing away, and then calls together on the Sabbath those worshippers who have no "sounding brass or tinkling cymbal"—(having given them to "Uncle Jeff," that he may "*ring*" them more *practically* and *effectually* in the ears of our invaders)—was presented to the predecessor of the present Court House by Gov. Tryon, of ancient and interesting, though not very honorable memory. One can almost imagine as that old bell rings out its solemn peals on Court occasions, that he can see the multitudes of a century gone by, as they pressed through *these* streets on their way to the Temple of the Law, with bold defiance and stern resolutions written upon their brows, to resist the corrupt agents of the tyrant who oppressed them! But alas!

"Where are they now? With the years beyond the flood,
As if an angel spoke, I feel the solemn sound!"

Quite a number of your former citizens (Newbernian refugees) have found an asylum in Hillsboro'. Poor creatures, how I pity them! How they remind me of the dispersed, wandering Israelites!—and Mr. Editor, I blush for my countrymen, and burn with indignation when I say it, that, in many places, they receive as *little sympathy*. Hillsboro', I am proud to say, is an exception. Go where I may—with a few honorable exceptions—I find them enduring hardships, privations, neglect and even *reproach!* How loudly does it speak for their noble, self sacrificing patriotism, which prefers to endure all these, rather than submit to the tyrant.

[illegible] KILLED AND WOUNDED NORTH [illegible] IN MAJ. GEN. D. H. HILL'S [illegible] IN THE BATTLE OF FREDERICKSBURG, DECEM[illegible]

Company A—Wounded—Serg't [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] W H Sanders, [illegible] D Dishon, [illegible] Sherrer, [illegible]

Company B—[illegible]

Company B—Wounded—[illegible] Forbes.

Company C—Wounded—[illegible]

Company D—Wounded—Private [illegible] W [illegible]

Company E—Wounded—[illegible] Private R Boyett.

Company F—Wounded—Serg't [illegible] Private W Fowler, J [illegible]

Company F—Wounded—Corp'l [illegible] Peterson.

Company G—Wounded—[illegible] Private J Rhodes.

Company I—Wounded—[illegible]

[illegible]

Company C—Wounded—[illegible] Corporal [illegible] W B [illegible]

Company E—Wounded—Private James H Brickell, [illegible]

Company F—Wounded—[illegible] Private R B Rhodes, T D [illegible]

Company H—Wounded—[illegible]

Company I—Wounded—[illegible] Private Thomas H [illegible] J Daniels.

Company K—Wounded—[illegible] Private —— Beavers, [illegible]

[illegible]

Company A—Wounded—[illegible] slightly.

Company B—Wounded—Corporal H J Davis, "

Company C—Wounded—Private [illegible] Threadgill, slightly.

Company H—Wounded—Sergeant [illegible] slightly.

Company K—Wounded—Sergeant [illegible] slightly; Private [illegible], slightly.

[illegible]

Company C—Wounded—Private John S [illegible], slightly.

Company D—Wounded—Private [illegible] Allen severely; W S [illegible] slightly.

Company F—Wounded—Private [illegible] Little, James Mayo, slightly; [illegible] severely.

Company I—Wounded—Private [illegible], slightly.

Company K—Wounded—Privates W S Hood, A S Dearmond, W D Russell, slightly.

[illegible]

Company I—Killed—[illegible]

Company A—Wounded—Private [illegible] Jones.

Company C—Wounded—Sergeant Edwards.

Company [illegible]—Wounded—[illegible]

Company K—Missing—Sergeant George [illegible]

[illegible]

Company [illegible]—Wounded—[illegible]

Company [illegible]—Wounded—Private [illegible]

Company K—Wounded—Privates Charles Camp, [illegible] George [illegible]

[illegible]

Company C—Wounded—Private W H [illegible]

Company H—[illegible]

Company C [illegible]—[illegible] Darden.

Company [illegible]—Wounded—Private [illegible]

[illegible]

Company [illegible]—Wounded—Private J Wilson.

Company [illegible]—Wounded—Private [illegible]

Company [illegible]—Wounded—[illegible] Torrence.

TERMS OF PEACE.

"How long will the war last?" is an unanswerable [illegible] asked not the less frequently because no one can answer it. No approaches have yet been made by either party towards an accommodation. Is there to be none until both parties are exhausted?

Resolutions were introduced in Congress and we believe in the Georgia Legislature looking to the opening of peace negotiations; they were rejected rather contemptuously, because, we suppose, they were thought, unreasonably, the time for such proposals had not then come. But since then another and by [illegible] of the [illegible] last attempt upon the capital of the Confederacy has failed and we have again demonstrated our power to maintain all we are fighting for, the [illegible] of the invader. Doubtless this defeat will give an immense impulse to the party at the North who, in rather [illegible] and whispering tones, professed their willingness to let us depart in peace. They will be ready to acknowledge that any further attempt is useless. They will speak out the truth [illegible] and strongly, and will so hamper the Abolition administration as to render it powerless for further invasion. They will be willing [illegible] to acknowledge their government defeated, and a large majority of the people will think with them, though their [illegible] may be unwilling to make the shameful concession. As for us, we are the victorious party—we have demonstrated our ability to maintain our cause before the tribunal to which the North itself appealed—the arbitration of the sword. We have shown our adversary that his proposed subjugation is impossible, and the practical sense, in which he is not lacking, must accept the evidence.

Why then should the war continue to exhaustion? We are fighting, not for conquest—not to subjugate the North—but for terms of peace upon the basis of independence. Sooner or later such terms must be made. We may fight on for years, but at last the war must end with preliminary proposals for peace. Why not now as well as years hence, and why should we, the victorious party, be reluctant to make the first advance? No one with justice can ascribe such proposals to defeat, to exhaustion, or to fear of the result; we only show to the world that while we are ready to prosecute, we are also ready justly to ourselves to stop this war, and the world will not misconstrue our motives. To us, the *victors*, belongs the duty of making the first proposals, and, even though victors, we cannot wrench terms of peace from our enemies; we cannot, without aid, dictate them in Philadelphia or New York, as there has been some foolish talk of doing.

We are taught to look upon the peace party at the North as our friends; we have been disposed to doubt it, unless they have a thought behind that which their declarations manifest. Allowing then that true opinions of such men as Van Buren, Vallandigham, Bigler, Wood and others are in favor of *granting* all the South demands—allowing that they are our friends to the extent claimed for them by Southern men, is it not our duty and our interest to strengthen their hands and to help them to build up a party there of the same sentiments with themselves? Embolden them by showing that though we bear the sword in one hand, we carry the olive branch in the other, and the thinking men of the North will speak out their convictions of the uselessness of further bloodshed. Lincoln's power, already tottering, would fall into utter and irretrievable

[illegible]

[illegible] General [illegible] a portion of [illegible] will reach [illegible] this morning.

It is also reported that Gen. [illegible] captured two pieces of artillery from the enemy.

The [illegible] is represented to have been a decided [illegible].

YOUR [illegible].—The Mobile Register of the 25th says:

[illegible] three [illegible] days ago, and it [illegible]

LOST.

BY A LADY, BETWEEN RALEIGH AND PETERSburg, on the 31st ult., a [illegible] LEATHER TRUNK, [illegible] containing her dresses, [illegible] FIFTY DOLLARS in money. If said Trunk is delivered to me, I will pay a liberal reward.
L. [illegible]
Jan 2-[illegible] [illegible] street, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

NEW SERIES.

IT IS CONTEMPLATED TO RESUME THE PUBlication of the *North Carolina Christian Advocate* at an early day, under the patronage of the North Carolina Conference, and under the direction and ownership of a joint stock Company, composed of ministers and laymen, to secure its permanency.

It will be as its name imports, a CHRISTIAN *Advocate*.—It will contain and defend the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and labor to advance Christ's Kingdom on earth, and to promote peace and good will among all men.

Besides its earnest, *religious* character, it shall be an advocate of the moral, educational and industrial progress of North Carolina—a welcome visitor to every family and to the camps of our brave soldiers, and a faithful chronicler of what may be useful and interesting, and of the current news.

All our traveling and local ministers and the stockholders of the Company, are specially requested to act as Agents for the paper.

The old subscribers to the *Advocate* will be supplied with the new series, to the full amount due them at the time of its suspension, but as the mail books are not in the possession of the Editor, he must rely on the old subscribers themselves and the Agents, to furnish him with their names and post-offices and the amounts due them.

The *Advocate* will be well printed on good paper, and will contain an amount of reading matter equal to any paper in the State.

During the continuance of war prices, the subscription price will be [illegible] per annum, strictly in advance.

Agents who send [illegible] or more new subscribers and the cash, will be entitled to a copy of the paper for one year. It is desirable that a large list be sent in at the [illegible].
Address
W. E. PELL, *Editor*.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. [illegible] 1863.

NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Dec. [illegible] 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., [illegible] day of January next, for the purchase of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND [illegible] OF BONDS, issued by the State of North Carolina, dated January 1st, 1863, running thirty years, and payable at this Department.

The above Bonds will have Coupons attached, for interest at six per cent. per annum, payable 1st of July and 1st of January in each year.

Successful bidders, upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids, including the interest accrued thereon, to the credit of the Public Treasurer, in the Bank of North Carolina or Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

Parties bidding will please address their letters, endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Bonds," to the Public Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of North Carolina.
Dec [illegible] D. W. COURTS, Pub. Treas.

OLD RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

15 OR 20 BARRELS OF OLD RECTIFIED WHISKEY for sale delivered at Raleigh, N. C., at $14 00 per gallon, if called for soon. Those wishing to purchase will please call on [illegible], at Raleigh, and see a sample of said Whisky.
Dec 31-tf

HOUSE WANTED.

A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE IS WANTED FOR the coming year, convenient to the Confederate Locomotive Works. A liberal rent will be paid. Apply at
PROGRESS OFFICE.
Dec 30-1w

I WISH TO PURCHASE OR HIRE FOR THE NEXT year an honest, trusty female House servant, prefer a [illegible]. Apply to
A. M. [illegible]KHAM,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec 30-3t

Office Chatham Railroad Company,
RALEIGH, Dec. 27, 1862.

I WISH TO HIRE TWO INTELLIGENT NEGRO MEN for the year 1863.
KEMP P. BATTLE,
President.
Dec 29-3t

SOAP GREASE.

PERSONS WISHING TO MANUFACTURE SOAP can obtain the necessary material from C. H. Thompson, M. S. K., by applying at the N. C. Depot. One half the amount given will be charged in exchange for the Soap received.
T. D. HOGG,
Captain and C. S.
Dec 29-tf

L. J. GUILMARTIN,
DEALER IN
WOOL, HIDES, TALLOW AND WAX,
191 Congress street, second door from Jefferson,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

A SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES CONstantly on hand. All kinds of [illegible] bought and sold.
Dec 29-2m

EXTRACT LOGWOOD.

2,000 POUNDS EXTRACT LOGWOOD, JUST received, for sale by
PRATT, BOWIE & JAMES,
Charleston, S. C.
Dec 27-1m

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JANUARY THE price of GAS will be eight dollars per thousand feet.
WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
Dec 13-t1s3